

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

GETTING IT IN THE RECORD.

Probably not one vote has been changed in the house of representatives by the six or seven hours of debate on the Kitchin free-sugar repeal bill.

So far as swinging the ballots is concerned, the statesmen who waxed eloquent for or against the bill might as well have been talking into the wilds of outer space. What they were going to say, was perfectly well known beforehand, as was the way they were going to vote.

The debate was for two purposes—national campaigning and home consumption.

Extracts from the Congressional Record—that magnificent collection of words, words, words—will be scattered through every congressional district this fall and in every senatorial district where there is a contest. The Democrats will point with pride to the masterly manner in which they expounded their doctrine and explained why the Jeffersonian party could vote for a tariff measure. The Republicans will also point with pride to the handgrenades they flung into the opposing trenches and the mines they laid under the Bourbon feet. Each party will claim the best of the debate.

The discussion was for political purposes, as are most of the discussions in Congress. The statesmen have to have some way of demonstrating their party regularity or irregularity, as the case may be; they have to have a chance to wallop the other party, and the Congressional Record is the result.

It is a valuable journal, even though it is the bond-servant of politics. Any kind of an argument on any subject can be substantiated by hunting through the Record for some convenient debate stuff.

The French people, prone to hero-worship, are giving the world a wonderful example of self-discipline in this war. The hero of the first battle of Verdun was Gen. Petain. It was he who held back the storming Germans and delivered a series of telling counter-attacks. But the second battle was well under way before the French people knew even the name of the commander who had saved their line. Petain is still in command but his name seldom gets into the despatches, nor does that of any other French officer.

The reports regarding Grand Admiral von Tirpitz are rather too conflicting to be swallowed whole. A few weeks ago he was said to be in disfavor with the Kaiser and the chancellor because he wished the German navy to take a more aggressive attitude. Now he is reported to be virtually ousted because the Kaiser does not think the fleet has been active enough. Either report may be true but both can't.

Political economy: That now practised by the supervisors.

MODEL LICENSE LEAGUE LEADER EXPLAINS STAND ABOUT LIQUOR

George G. Brown of Louisville, Ky., Leaves Honolulu for Mainland Tonight

That the line between proper supervision and intolerant persecution in the control of the liquor traffic is hazy at best is one of the points brought out by George G. Brown of Stockton, Calif., and Louisville, Ky., vice-president of the National Model License League, who, after an enjoyable stay in Honolulu at the Mouna Hotel, will leave for the mainland tonight in the liner Great Northern.

Mr. Brown today gave the following authoritative outline of the attitude of the league, and the distinction it draws between temperance and prohibition. He said:

"In my study of present-day conditions affecting the civil and religious freedom of the individual I find that there is much confusion in relation to the extent to which society may go in the matter of curtailing the liberty of the citizen, supposedly for the good of the people generally. I find, too, that the line between proper supervision and intolerant persecution is very vaguely defined. I think that this state of confusion and misunderstanding has been brought about as the result of the attempt to bolster up what is wrongly called the temperance movement.

"If there were in this country a genuine temperance movement there would be no voice raised against it, and there would be no opposition to it, because no one would countenance a fight, open or secret, on temperance. Indeed the very men who oppose prohibition would profit most by an in-

crease in the temperate use of liquors and a decrease in the intemperate use of liquors.

"The whole basis of the so-called prohibition movement is the fact that among the millions who use liquors temperately are a few who use liquors intemperately.

"When the prohibition movement assumes the guise of a temperance movement many persons are induced to believe that it would be immoral to oppose a movement claiming to be in behalf of an undeniable virtue.

Use Force To Persuade.
"Here is where the divergence of opinion begins and where also begins the intolerance which would use force in the absence of ability to persuade. The idea seems to have become prevalent that when 49 citizens refuse to accept the opinion held by 51 citizens, then the law must be invoked to force acceptance; that when a city would retain the license system the surrounding territory may force it to adopt the prohibition, or boot-legger system; that when a state objects to prohibition it shall be forced into the prohibition column by national legislation.

"This idea seems to be based on the theory that the minority must be governed by the majority in any matter that the majority may wish to submit to the ballot. Within reasonable bounds the theory of majority rule is unquestionably sound, but majority rule, like any other rule, is subject to abuse, and it is evident that when the majority undertakes to dictate to the minority in matters of conscience and private, personal conduct, the majority rule is being carried to a dangerous extreme.

The prohibitionist would have it

Speaking of the sudden police campaign against autoists proceeding on the "wrong side" of Kalakaua avenue, the Star-Bulletin a day or two ago showed the advisability of putting up signs at each end of this boulevard as a warning to drivers.

In other communities spasmodic law enforcement has demonstrated the value of plain signs instead of infrequent arrests as a means of controlling vehicular traffic. The Saturday Evening Post's last issue contains an editorial on this very subject, and it might be read with profit by local authorities as well as auto-drivers. The Post says:

"Speed limit, 10 miles an hour" is the sign that faces you at the city boundary, and in the next 10 minutes a dozen cars go by you at 20 miles an hour. We should say offhand that hardly one community out of 50 lives up to its automobile regulations. Spasmodic enforcement of local laws is a constant source of grief to motorists. You cut across the street intersection 49 days in succession, and on the fiftieth day are arrested for not turning a square corner. Naturally you are offended.

Another affliction is the absence of signs. In some towns you may park your car anywhere you please, in others, of the same general aspect and with no warning sign, you may be arrested for leaving it on a certain street or too near a fire plug. Your muffler cut-out is a tolerated nuisance in half a dozen towns, while in the next one its use is a misdemeanor; but there is no sign to tell you the difference. Signs cost little too. The beginning of automobile regulation for any town should be: "Say plainly what you mean and stick to it."

Signs for Kalakaua avenue would cost little and might avoid creating some real bitterness on the part of visitors here who do not know the rule. If a plain sign were ignored, the police could prosecute with more community backing.

Washington rumor says that a man from Tennessee, one Col. Tyson, may be named assistant secretary of war. In spite of his excellent qualifications, they seem to be overlooking "General" Jeff McCarn.

Another murder. Another evidence that anybody can "tote a gun" in Honolulu. Another warning that a campaign against gun-carriers should have been begun long ago.

Congressmen who insist that the free-sugar repeal bill was framed in the interests of the refiners are merely qualifying for the "nut class" in elementary business.

Playing local politics while establishing international policies is too much for even the most industrious statesman to undertake.—Washington Star.

Judge Wilder writes the editor: "You know me better than to intimate that I am an office-seeker of any kind." Judge, you flatter us!

It may occur to Uncle Joe Cannon that President Wilson is something of a standpatter in an emergency.—Washington Star.

It should be written *Carionzistas*.

appear that the temperate use of liquor is injurious, and that the state or nation has the right under its police power to prevent any citizen from injuring himself, because what is injurious to the individual is injurious to society.

"Therefore, we are confronted by a demand not for temperance, not for prohibition, but for the senseless destruction of property lawfully established and officially recognized.

"If nothing more were involved than the destruction of brewery, distillery and collateral property amounting to two thousand millions of dollars, opposition to prohibition might be considered a matter of selfish interest only to those who are financially interested in a direct way.

Freedom is At Stake.
"But, as a matter of fact, far more is involved. Our religious freedom is at stake, because ministers in some of our largest denominations must preach and teach prohibition or leave the ministry. Our civil liberty is at stake, because candidates for public office must accept the prohibition doctrine or be driven from public life whenever the prohibitionists get into power.

"Property rights are at stake, because when it is established that mere balloting may confiscate property without compensation, and merely because of excited agitation, then there is not security under the law in any line of human endeavor."

KAWAHARA-SHOSEN AS HEAD FOR JAPANESE MERCHANTS OF CITY

M. Kawahara, a Merchant street merchant was elected president of the Japanese Merchants' Association at a directors' meeting held last evening. Mr. Kawahara, who was vice-president, will fill the position formerly occupied by D. Yonekura, who resigned from the office at the time of his departure for Japan. Y. Takawura, manager of the Sayegusa store on Nuuanu

WIFE OF CONSUL WRITES ON CARE OF HER BABIES

Mrs. H. Arita Has Article in Nippu Jiji; Mrs. K. Kawasaki, Mother of Eight, Contributes

In working for increased interest in the campaign for "Better Babies, Better Citizens," the Nippu Jiji is devoting one department of the publication to articles on the care of the baby. The first article published was submitted by Mrs. H. Arita, wife of the Japanese consul for Hawaii.

In her article Mrs. Arita states that she has two babies, one being three years old and the other only a few months old. Mrs. Arita urges the Japanese mothers to take an active interest in the present campaign for improvement of conditions, and has submitted a number of suggestions on the care of the baby.

"In Japan the babies all wear shoes when they play. In Honolulu my babies do not," said Mrs. Arita in the article. "I believe that it is good for the children to play around without shoes in Hawaii, as the climate is conducive to improving the health of the baby who has an opportunity to play at ease. Children should be given plenty of liberty during their playing hours.

Hot Baths Disapproved.
"Baths are one of the most essential things in the care of the baby. Hot baths are not good for the health of the children, as they spoil the skin. Warm baths are really the most beneficial. My children are given their baths between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning, and I personally attend to testing the temperature. I believe that this is a mother's duty, and should not be left to a nurse.

"Milk is an all-important thing to the baby, and I believe that all Japanese mothers should give the baby breast milk for at least eight months and after that time cow's milk twice a day. If these important things are carried out and attention given to the sanitary condition of the children's play rooms, I believe that then the question of 'Better Babies and Better Citizens' will be met."

Mrs. K. Kawasaki, the mother of eight healthy children, contributes the second article to the Nippu Jiji. Seven of these children were born in Hawaii. Mrs. Kawasaki in her article states that good milk and warmth are two of the most essential things in producing healthy babies.

Pure Milk Essential.
In talking to the Japanese mothers of Honolulu she states that breast milk is essential to the good health of the baby. When cow's milk is used, the mother should be perfectly sure that it is pure. Mrs. Kawasaki states that this is very essential, and that when the baby is sleeping great care should be taken to prevent colds. If the baby is wrapped in a blanket there is no danger of the child taking cold, and she believes if this method was followed there would be more healthy babies in Hawaii.

Mrs. Kawasaki states that the prospective mother should be careful of her food before the child is born. In concluding her article Mrs. Kawasaki urges the mother to call a doctor at once should the baby catch a cold.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—GEORGE R. CLARK: Being appointed federal clerk is like getting home after a long absence. I was deputy clerk here once, and must confess I enjoyed the work.

—JUDGE SAMUEL B. KEMP: All I can say is that I hope they will keep me here as assistant U. S. attorney. I have fallen in love with the country and would hate to have to leave.

—JOHN A. DOMINIS: Present indications are that March is going to be a slim month as far as divorces are concerned. At the rate they are being filed now, we won't have to open up a new record book for a couple of years.

—K. KAWAMURA, City Editor, Nippu Jiji: Japanese people are very much interested in the campaign for "Better Babies, Better Citizens." Hundreds of Japanese mothers are clipping the articles on babies from our publication to use for future reference. This movement is a step in advance, and Japanese people will always be ardent supporters of any project that will be for the betterment of mankind.

Lieut. R. E. Atkinson, famous English athlete, has been killed in action.

street, was elected vice-president to succeed M. Kawahara.

THIS BEAUTIFUL NANEVA VILLA will be sold on Saturday, April 1, 1916, at noon, by James F. Morgan Co., Ltd., Merchant St.



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Personal Mention

A. M. BROWN, city attorney, returned to his office this morning after a three-weeks' vacation on his ranch on Maui, where he was recovering from an attack of the grip.

C. S. HERMANN, private secretary to former Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, was to leave for the coast in the steamer Great Northern tonight on an urgent business call.

MASON F. PROSSER, local attorney, and Mrs. Prosser have applied to the local federal court for passports. They expect to leave Honolulu in the Tenyo Maru on April 6 for a tour of the Orient.

FRANK SOUZA, for several years overseer for the Walluku Sugar Company, was to leave for the mainland in the steamer Great Northern tonight, accompanied by his family. The Souzas will make their future home in California.

FEDERAL IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER R. L. HALSEY, Interpreter Chuck Hoy and other officials from the U. S. immigration station here, left in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Kohala, Hawaii, to look up immigration matters.

WHIPPED HORSE OVER HEAD WHEN IT COULD NOT BUDGE BIG LOAD

Charged with beating a horse over the head because it could not pull a load up Manoa valley, a Turumatsy, a Japanese boy, pleaded guilty in police court this morning and was fined \$10 by the judge.

Miss Lucy Ward, humane officer, was questioned on the witness stand, stating to the court that she had seen the boy beating the horse, had asked him to unload part of the honohono grass on his wagon, and had seen him begin to untie the ropes as if about to do so. Later Miss Ward came back past the place, she said, and found the beating still going on with the same load still on the wagon. The Japanese testified that he has been in Hawaii only three months and does not understand English.

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.

AGUIAR—In Honolulu, March 15, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Felles Aguiar, of Judd, near Liliha street, a daughter.

RUTHERFORD—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur George Rutherford, of 1345 Alapai street, a son—Arthur Durham.

WALSON—In the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, March 12, 1916, to Dr. and Mrs. Charles Moore Walson, of Fort Shafter, a son.

FUJIMOTO—In Honolulu, March 7, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Yuki Fujimoto, of 70 Prospect street, a son—Yakio.

KAM—In Honolulu, February 22, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Kam Hoy, of Sing Loy road, a daughter—Jin Tai.

MARRIED.

JESUS-MOTTA—In Honolulu, March 15, 1916, Adolph Jesus and Miss Mary Motta, Rev. Father Rodriguez Frana, of the Catholic Cathedral, officiating. Witnesses—Victor Dias and Mary Dias.

DIED.

KIMOKEO—In Honolulu, March 15, 1916, Waikelohua Kimoeko, of South Beretania street, Moiliili, widower, laborer, a native of Waipio, Hawaii, 75 years old.

KIM—In Honolulu, March 15, 1916, Kim Hong Yul, of Kauluweale lane, married, laborer, a native of Korea, 36 years old.

CHUNG—In Kahuku, Oahu, March 14, 1916, Chung Yung Yung, single, laborer, a native of Korea, 38 years old.

AKINA—In Waimea, Kauai, March 12, 1916, Mrs. Punohu Akina, wife of Rev. J. A. Akina, of Waimea, a native of Hawaii, 52 years old. Buried the same day in the Waimea cemetery.

TONG—In Grove Farm, Kauai, March 8, 1916, Tong Lee, married, laborer, a native of China, 54 years old.

KALEIKINI—At sea, aboard the I. I. S. N. S. S. Kinau, between Honolulu and Kauai, March 7, 1916, Paul Kaleikini, of Kauai, married, laborer, a native of Hanalei, 37 years old.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Alkake Liwai, Hawaiian 37


Kamila, Hawaiian 49

Eung Chun Lai, Korean 40

Ki Ai Shin, Korean 35

Raymond Alameida, Portuguese 22

Carrie Silva, Portuguese 18



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Three Mexicans and a negro, accused of having attacked a school teacher, were shot and killed when they tried to escape from Texas rangers taking them to Edinburgh, to escape lynching.

Federal officers raided the plant of Engle Stamping Company, at Rockledge, R. I., and uncovered a complete counterfeiting outfit. Kirtler Dedrick, known also as K. Gregory, was arrested.

Further price-reduction

To stimulate immediate sale of the home property advertised yesterday, the price has been revised to

\$4250.00

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